

Iraq denies raiding Iranian town

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq Saturday denied an Iranian charge that its warplanes had bombed a Kurdish town in northwest Iran. A military spokesman told Reuters the Iraqi jets had raided Iranian troop concentrations on the front and had not attacked any residential area. "The Iranian allegations are aimed at justifying their bombardment of Iraqi residential areas along the border with long-range artillery," the spokesman added. Iran said 30 people were killed when Iraqi planes bombed residential areas in Paveh border town, 480 kilometres west of Tehran. Iraq said its planes and helicopter gunships flew 198 combat missions to attack Iranian troops on the 1,180 kilometres warfront Friday. Iran and Iraq have observed a tacit cease-fire in the war of the cities since April 21 after seven weeks of pounding each other's population centres with long-range missiles, air raids and artillery bombardments. Western diplomats believe that thousands of civilians were killed and wounded on both sides in the duelling, in which Tehran was hit by Iraqi missiles for the first time since the Gulf war erupted 7½ years ago. As many as half the capital's estimated six million people fled to the countryside for safety.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية الرأي

Volume 13 Number 3785

AMMAN SUNDAY MAY 22, 1988, SHAWWAL 7, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King receives more cables of greetings

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has received more cables of congratulations on the occasion of 'Eid Al Fitr from leaders of a number of Arab and friendly countries. The latest cables were sent by South Yemen's head of state Haider Abu Bakr Al Attas, President Mousa Traore of Mali, President Mau-moon Abdul Gayoom of the Maldives, President Joseph Momoh of Sierra Leone, President Seyni Kountche of Niger, Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands and Sheik Jaber Al Ali-Salem Al Sabah, a member of the royal family of Kuwait.

Bridges closed today

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) announced Saturday that the King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges across River Jordan would be closed to passengers and trucks from and to the occupied West Bank today. The bridges will be reopened Monday.

Kuwait invited to Arab summit

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait was formally invited Saturday to attend an Arab summit scheduled to discuss the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories in Algiers June 7, officials said. They said Algerian Minister of State for Presidential Affairs Mohammad Benahmed Abdul Ghani delivered the invitation to Kuwait's emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. Kuwait said earlier it would attend the summit if invited.

16 Egyptians accused of spying for Libya

CAIRO (R) — Sixteen Egyptians accused of accepting money from Libya to carry out a sabotage campaign went on trial Saturday before a supreme state security court. The prosecution said the defendants, including eight still at large, were paid by Libyan intelligence agents for acts of sabotage in Egypt, the national Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported.

Cheysson: Cyprus division unacceptable

NICOSIA (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC) commissioner for Mediterranean affairs, Claude Cheysson, said Saturday the partition of Cyprus was unacceptable and described Turkey's military presence in north Cyprus as embarrassing. "Partition is clearly unacceptable in international terms," Cheysson told a news conference after talks with President George Vassilou during a two-day official visit to the island.

Ethiopia frees Selassie family

ADDIS ABABA (AP) — The government Saturday freed seven members of the former royal family imprisoned since a 1974 revolution ended the nearly half-century feudal rule of the late emperor Haile Selassie. The announcement came in a terse, one-sentence statement carried by the government-owned Ethiopia news agency. Freed Saturday were Haile Selassie's 79-year-old daughter, Tenagnework Haile-Selassie; her four daughters, Aida, Hirut, Seble and Sofia; her daughter-in-law, Sara Gizaw; and Zuriash-Work Gebero-Egziabher, identified only as a relative of the princess. No ages were available on the other royals.

Reagan prods Senate on INF accord

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan urged the Senate Saturday to ratify the intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF) treaty before his May 29-June 2 summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow. "This treaty has had a thorough and useful examination in committee," Reagan said in his weekly radio address. "Now the Senate can join with me and show both our allies and adversaries that it, too, wants to help build a brighter peace and better world."

2 Palestinian boys shot and wounded in Nablus protest

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Two Palestinian boys were shot and wounded in clashes between protesters and soldiers in the Israeli-occupied West Bank Saturday, Palestinian sources said.

Mansour Al Kalbat, 17, and Sameer Sayed, 14, were treated in hospital for bullet wounds after a protest in Nablus, and troops detained several people in Bni Naim village near Hebron to quash a protest by stone-throwing Palestinians, they said.

Palestinian sources said two people were shot and wounded Friday in a clash in Qalqilya between residents and two local men accused of collaborating with the Israeli occupation authorities.

They said the men opened fire on a crowd who attacked their car with stones, wounding Ibrahim Al Awasi, 11, and Ibrahim Orif Awasi, 22.

The army spokeswoman confirmed shots were fired during a clash in Qalqilya and two people were taken to hospital in Tulkarem.

Supporters of left-wing peace movements demonstrated Saturday outside Ramallah prison

against the detention of over 17,000 Palestinians arrested since the uprising began. Lea Zemel, an Israeli lawyer who represents Palestinian prisoners, described the situation as "a big mess."

A military spokesman said the army imposed a curfew on parts of Gaza City early Saturday morning after Palestinians demonstrated.

An Arab reporter said there was a full general strike throughout the Gaza Strip and stone-throwing clashes between soldiers and protesters. He said at least three Palestinians were beaten by Israeli troops.

Appeal to superpowers

The Palestinians in the occupied territories will ask the United States and the Soviet Union to put their cause on top of this month superpower summit agenda, Egypt's national news agency reported.

The army confirmed Friday that 1,770 Palestinians are being held in "administrative detention," in which they can be held for up to six months without being charged.

The chief military attorney, Amnon Shireson, contended that such detention was no violation of human rights.

Shireson denied charges that the military justice system had collapsed under the weight of the mass arrests which have taken

Fighting tapers off in Beirut suburbs, Palestinian camps

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Fierce battles in Beirut's Shi'ite suburbs and Palestinian camps eased Saturday as Syrian and Iranian negotiators worked to set a date for Syrian troops to move into the city's battered south.

Weary residents remained huddled in basements as pro-Syrian Amal and Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God) fighters traded sporadic rocket fire, police said.

The two militias fought themselves to a standstill in the past week with neither side gaining any ground, sources quoted by Reuters said. Their battles, which first flared May 6, have killed about 260 people and wounded at least 1,125.

At Bourj Al Barajneh and Sba-

tilla camps on the edge of the suburbs, artillery duels between fighters loyal to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and rival pro-Syrian Palestinians tapered off into intermittent exchanges.

Palestinian sources said seven factions within the camps had mediated a truce in the fighting, which began Friday.

Pro-Syrian political sources said high-level talks between Iran and Syria were taking place in Damascus on final details of the proposed Syrian move into the suburbs.

"These talks will result in a decisive decision on what the next step at the suburbs will be and when," one source told Reuters.

The fighting persisted despite eight ceasefire accords brokered by an Iranian mediator, acting Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati.

That "signalled an apparent failure of Iran's efforts to bring about a settlement to the conflict," a police spokesman said.

Efforts to contain the fighting shifted to Damascus where Besharati delivered a message to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad from Iranian president Ali Khamenei on the situation in south Beirut.

Hizbullah leader Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadlallah said his group accepts the entry of Syrian troops into south Beirut's suburbs.

The Barcelona daily La Vanguardia reported that Fadlallah told the paper's Beirut correspondent "that for the safety of residents we have accepted that the

(Continued on page 5)

Moscow fires Armenian, Azerbaijani party leaders

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Communist Party Saturday fired the party leaders in the southern republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan, where 32 people died in ethnic turmoil this year.

The official news agency TASS said Armenian Communist Party First Secretary Karen Demirchyan was replaced during a meeting in the capital city Yerevan, and Azerbaijani party First Secretary Kiyam Bagirov was replaced during a meeting in Baku, the Azerbaijani capital.

TASS gave no reason for the action, but ethnic strife erupted in February over control of the mountainous Nagorno-Karabakh region of Azerbaijan.

The replacement of Demirchyan and Bagirov likely reflects concern of Communist Party officials in Moscow that the two party leaders had not been able to control the ethnic unrest.

Mass meetings again were reported this week by Armenian activists and the official Baku Radio.

Armenian activist Rafael Popovyan said Thursday that there was a "constant danger of an explosion" in Nagorno-Karabakh and that the region was surrounded by soldiers.

TASS said Bagirov was replaced by 58-year-old Abdul Rahim Vezirov, who has been the Soviet ambassador to Pakistan. Demirchyan was replaced by 49-year-old Suren Arutyunyan, the first deputy prime minister of Armenia.

He later met with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz, the agency said.

Before leaving Damascus at

the end of a 24-hour visit, he said his trip, which began in Israel, would also take him to "most of the Arab countries, except the two Yemens." He said he hoped to visit Aden and Sanaa on another mission, when he has more time.

Walters, the U.S. ambassador at the United Nations, spoke to reporters at Damascus airport before flying to Baghdad, the third stop of a Middle East swing.

On arrival in the Iraqi capital, Walters told the Iraqi News Agency (INA) that he would discuss the 7½-year-old Iran-Iraq war with officials.

He said the hostages, who include nine Americans, and the imminent deployment of Syrian troops in south Beirut were "among all sorts of subjects" that

were discussed.

Walters said that during the talks, "there was a recognition of the fact that this (the deployment) could work two ways."

"In one way it could work to endanger the hostages and in another way, it could work such that it would not endanger them and would make the hostages safe," he said.

Walters, however, did not elaborate on the purpose of the tour, two weeks in advance of the arrival in the Middle East of Secretary of State George Shultz.

Walters was received by Damascus Saturday by President Hafez Al Assad in the presence of Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa.

He said the hostages, who include nine Americans, and the imminent deployment of Syrian troops in south Beirut were "among all sorts of subjects" that

were discussed.

Crown Prince leads top-level team to Jordan investment seminars in U.S.

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan left for the United States Saturday heading a top-level trade and investment delegation to two key U.S. cities on a mission aimed at establishing contacts between representatives of the Jordanian public and private sectors and the American business community.

At a 50-to-1 trade disadvantage with the United States, the Kingdom hopes to reduce the wide gap in the balance of trade through increasing exports and invite American investments to the country.

The mission to Atlanta and Pittsburgh, organised by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in cooperation with the government, includes about 45 private Jordanian bankers and entrepreneurs, in addition to Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa, Planning Minister Taher Kanaan, Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Deputy Governor Maher Shukri



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who left for the U.S. Saturday, is seen off by His Royal Highness Prince Faisal bin Hussein (Petra photo)

and other officials.

"The potential for cooperation is there," USAID Director Lewis Reade told the Jordan Times. "But it will mostly depend on the private sector." He said the trade and investment mission was "part of the effort to make the private sector in Jordan an engine of development of growth."

He said the Jordanian government and USAID were "playing the role of a matchmaker" to business people in the two countries to help them strike deals and arrange joint ventures.

"Our focus is the Jordanian businessmen who come from four

sub-sectors of the economy: manufacturing, services, trade and finance," Reade said. He pointed out that the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Exim Bank and other government agencies "will do all we can to help this effort."

Dr. Mohammad Smaali, director of the Economics Research Department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), told the Jordan Times that the mission to the U.S. was part of a new strategy aimed at marketing Jordan abroad (see related story on page 6).

Reade noted that American businessmen know very little about Jordan and that this mission was a good opportunity to acquaint them with the country's potentials and favourable investment climate.

The object is to begin to plant the concept of Jordan as a place to do business with Jordanians," Reade remarked in a recent interview.

Discussions during seminars to be held in the two American cities would focus on Jordan as a

(Continued on page 5)

Masri briefs U.N. team on Israel's oppressive policies

AMMAN (J.T.) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Saturday briefed a U.N. human rights team on the situation in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the ongoing Palestinian uprising there, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Petra said Masri explained that the uprising was a reaction to "the continuation of the Israeli occupation of Arab territories."

It was also a "reaction to Israel's expansionist plans and its settlement policies in addition to the deterioration of living standards of Palestinians there,"

Masri told the team, which is headed by Daya Percira, Sri Lanka's U.N. ambassador.

Masri also explained to the U.N. mission Israel's arbitrary measures and confiscation of Arab lands as well as the deteriorating living conditions in the occupied Arab territories.

Israel's measures against the Palestinian uprising include kill-

ing and torture of Arabs, demolition of houses, expulsion of Arab citizens from their land, starvation of people, sealing off of Arab areas and denial of medicines to them, the minister told the U.N. team, which arrived here Friday.

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Arab states want to be assured that "something can be worked with and I believe that's perfectly understandable," Shultz said.

The United States has proposed that direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs be preceded by an international peace conference attended by the members of the U.N. Security Council.

Under the U.S. plan, the conference participants would be prohibited from imposing a solution on the sides to the conflict or vetoing agreements reached by them.

"If the Soviets can see their way to playing a constructive role, that would be welcome, but we told them their notion of an authoritative (conference) is just not in the cards," Shultz told the television.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shultz stopped short of directly criticising Shamir but pointed to three key issues in the peace process on which the United States and the Israeli premier differ.

— The need to give up occupied territory:

— The need to negotiate peace within the framework of an international conference;

— The need for a stepped up timetable in the phases of negotiations.

"Everybody has views that they hold and... which we discuss," said Shultz. "Some of the things that the prime minister feels about the proposals we've put on the table of course we don't agree with."

Shultz warned that the situation in the Middle East was dangerous and urged the Israeli government to accept the American peace proposals. "The status quo is not stable, is not satisfactory," he said in comments appeared aimed at Shamir.

It's not my initiative or the U.S. initiative that's in trouble," Shultz said. "It's the region that's in trouble. And that's why I keep coming back."

(Continued on page 5)

Afghan fighters seek to take Panjsher Valley

ISLAMABAD (R) — The Afghan Mujahideen have launched a campaign to push Soviet and Afghan forces out of the Panjsher Valley, the home ground of prominent rebel leader Ahmad Shah Massoud.

A spokesman for the Jamiat-i-Islami group said Saturday that Afghan deserters had told a local guerrilla commander, Mahmoud Khan, that the 5,000 Soviet troops still in the valley were planning to withdraw in the middle of June, leaving about 5,000 government troops

The Farndale ladies are coming

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, the Amman Players will present their latest production — a dinner theatre at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel. This is their first venture into dinner theatre in Amman, and for it they have chosen to perform an uproarious and hilarious comedy, of which the title alone is guaranteed to raise a smile. It is "The Farndale Avenue Housing Estate Townswomen's Guild Dramatic Society's Production of Macbeth."

The play, written by David McGillivray and Walter Zerlin, Jr., had its premiere at the Edinburgh Festival in 1963, and has since been performed all over the world by amateurs and professionals alike.

The play introduces the intrepid ladies of the F.A.H.E.T.G. Dramatic Society, together with Mrs. Reece, their motherly director, their producer, David Plummer and their stage manager, Henry.

Their ambitious and daring production of the classic Shakespearean tragedy of Macbeth is designed to ensure their place in the Drama Festival Area Finals at Welwyn Garden City, but 9 months of painstaking rehearsals are no guarantee that everything will be alright on the night. Indeed a series of events conspire to turn this sad tale of greed and ambition into a farce.

Due to a shortage of members in the Society, the original cast of Macbeth (which should be 40+) is whittled down to an economical 7, as Mrs. Reece explained in a recent interview. As a result, each of the ladies plays an average of 4 roles and confusion reigns! The injured Kate, who has taken the meaning of the famous theatrical phrase, 'break a leg' a little more literally than it was intended hobbles bravely on, despite her plaster-cast; another

character Hilda, misses the bus and her vital role of Lady Macbeth is reluctantly played by Henry; the scenery that manages to remain upright for long enough is wrongly positioned; tempers run high; Thelma, the prima donna, 'struts and frets her hour upon the stage'; the bewildered and at times be-spectacled Dawn stumbles around the stage in blind panic; the sweet-natured Minnie loses her voice; David Plummer collapses when anything goes wrong; no-one can remember their lines; the stage blows up, and their mascara'd adjudicator, a certain Mr. George Peach, turns out to have other things on his mind. In short, the F.A.H.E.T.G. Dramatic Society's 'serious' play is transformed into something Shakespeare himself would find hard to recognise.

A knowledge of the original play is not a prerequisite to the enjoyment of the 1983 interpretation, and if you have never read any Shakespeare, there is an explanation of the original Macbeth by Mrs. Reece in the programme. For those who have studied Macbeth at school, I can only draw on the words of the drama critic of New Society who wrote,

'Should he make compulsory

viewing for all those bored kids forced to sit through Shakespeare for the sake of their school exams.'

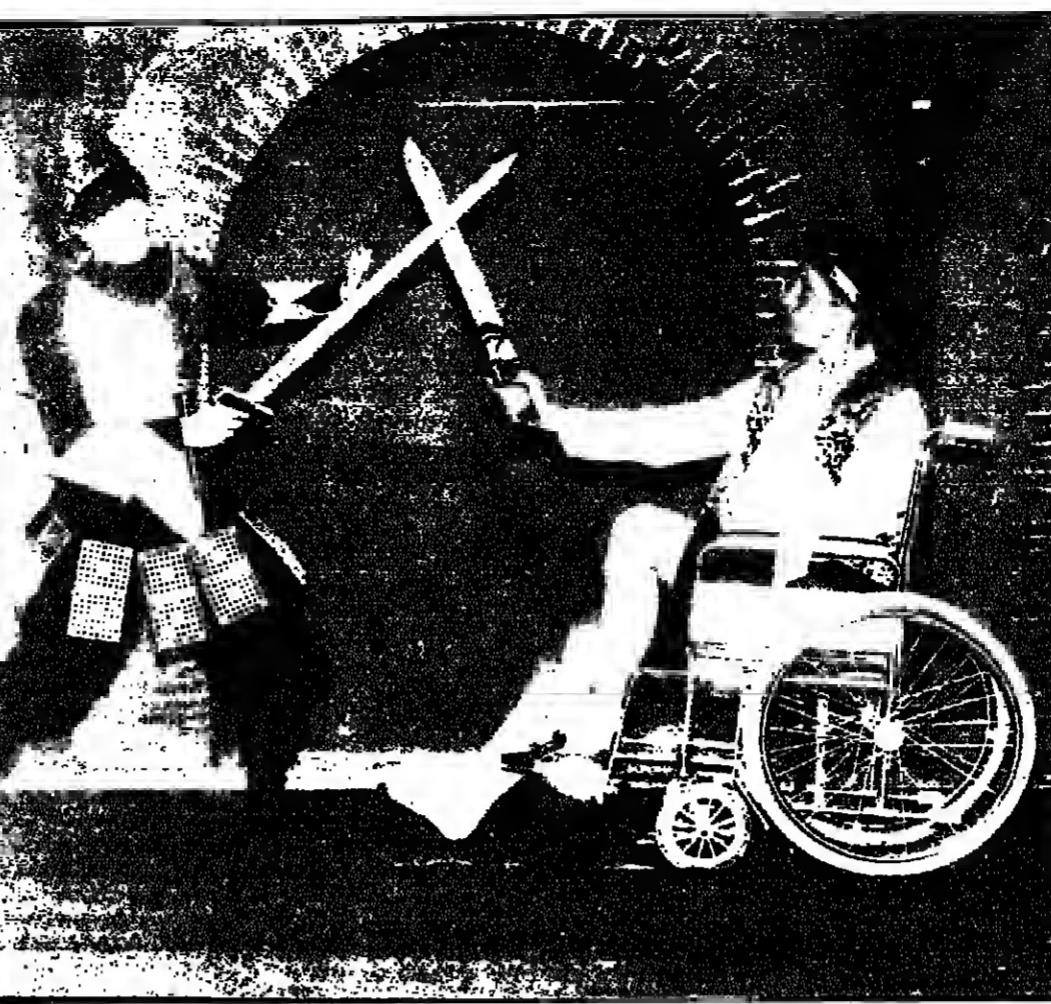
It has met with great success everywhere, and one only has to read some of the reviews it received after its premiere to realise how popular the play has been. The Scotsman described it as, 'One of the most original and hilarious of the year's ideas... a brilliant concept... a barrage of explosive multi-form humour...' the drama critic for BBC's Radio 4 said, 'I laughed myself silly,' and the Daily Telegraph wrote that it was the "...funniest production" he 'had ever seen.'

And if you thought that Macbeth was the only production by

the F.A.H.E.T.G. Dramatic Society then you would be wrong. Others in the series include, 'They Came From Mars' and landed just in time for the F.A.H.E.T.G. Dramatic Society's 'Coffee Morning' and 'The Haunted Through-Lounges and Recessed Dining-Nook at Farmgate Castle.' The F.A.H.E.T.G. Dramatic Society's 'Murder Mystery' is opening in London's West End soon.

So how did the Amman Players, thousands of miles away from Edinburgh, let alone Farndale Avenue, discover the play. I put this question to their director, Julia McKelvey: 'I first heard of it in Kuwait where I lived before coming to Jordan, so when I went to England I paid a visit to French's Theatre Bookshop. I remember it well, because it was bitterly cold outside and I spent the entire day trying to find a warm secluded place in which to read it. I ended up in a restaurant where I cried with laughter for about 2 hours, much to the amusement of the other customers at the time. We have had great fun rehearsing and there have been several occasions when the whole cast have collapsed in fits of hysterical giggles. I only hope we can all keep straight faces during the performances!'

As many people will be aware, this is not the first production that the Amman Players have staged in Jordan. Their annual Pantomimes have become an established part of theatre tradition here, and this year's 'Sleeping Beauty' was one of their most successful shows to date. Over 1000 people came to see it, many of whom were invited guests from local children's homes. The Danish Dairy gave them ice-creams and chocolate milk, the agent for Snicker Bars in Jordan supplied them with chocolate and Father Christmas came along to give every invited child a present from the actors and actresses themselves.



The final scene (photos by Rob Falkner).

The Amman Players is not just a theatrical group, but is also a charitable organisation. All their profits are donated to local charities and they view this as their most important function. Membership is open to all nationalities and every sector of the community is represented. Due to the nature of the group, they rely on the generosity and cooperation of many local businesses to place advertisements in their programmes, print posters, sell tickets, lend and store props and scenery

and very importantly, support their performances.

The proceeds from this show are going to the Orphanage of St. Vincent de Paul in Amman. This is a home for children of mixed religions from the ages of 3 to 6. Many of these children have no relatives, but a lack of funds means that at the age of 6, they have to leave and move on to the Schneller School in Marqa or the St. Joseph Convent. The home wishes to expand so that the children can stay longer, but at the moment this is not possible due to limited staff and facilities. Anyone buying a ticket for this show will be actively supporting this worthy cause.

If you would like to see the F.A.H.E.T.G. Dramatic Society's Production of Macbeth, enjoy a truly British meal and donate some money to charity, tickets, priced JD 10 are available from Sweets Supermarket, Istiklal Library (Shmeisani) and the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.



The three witches and a friend convince Henry to play the role of Lady Macbeth.



Lady Macbeth (right), well on the way to going mad, is attended by a doctor and lady-in-waiting.

Shoman brings Petra alive

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It is not often an exhibition of paintings satisfies the viewer while at the same time holding the promise of more exciting things to come. Not many painters have that much to give. One painter who does is Subha Shoman whose courageous, bold and vibrant abstracts are filling the exhibition hall at the Royal Cultural Centre this week.

At her last major exhibition at the Jordan National Gallery two years ago, there were among the wild landscapes of the Dead Sea and the more gentle gouras of the rolling hillsides around Um Al-Kundum, some oils that focused closely on rocks — their innate colours, textures and patterns.

These paintings seemed to be the distillation of the landscapes, the synthesis of them and while they were perhaps the end point of that particular series for the artist they also marked another beginning. The promise of more exciting things to come.

Taking her inspiration from Petra and by developing this theme of rocks further, Shoman has fulfilled this promise. Swinging away from the figurative — only a few, more literal landscapes surviving to set the scene and maintain a continuity with her earlier work — Shoman has thrown herself wholeheartedly into capturing the essence of Petra, in mature abstractions of often great simplicity.

Among the most successful of these is a series based entirely on the siq. Using strong uncompromising colours — stark blacks, sapphire blues, iron reds and salmon pinks — Shoman captures the sheer verticality of the walls of that spectacular gorge. In huge confident brushstrokes she pulls the paint downwards leaving in the trails of unpainted paper not only dynamism and energy but patches of subtle light and texture. Running almost central in all these works is a line of light, the crack between the walls that come so close but never touch. As one looks, one realises the whole idea of the siq is there — the precipitous walls, the narrow band of light, the colour and the texture of the rock — and suddenly the paintings are no longer abstract. As the artist says, "The abstract is already there in nature; it just depends on how you see it."

Shoman's works not only allow us to see the abstraction of nature but makes us more aware of what nature symbolises. The solid masses of colour muscling up to one another yet never quite meeting are the conflicting forces of life, — hope and despair, creation and destruction, liberty and oppression — and although it is the line of light that separates them, it is the light which represent life itself that also unifies them.

For Shoman, Petra is full of life, not only because of the very

special light that falls on the ruins, but because of the rocks themselves. Shaped by the wind over thousands of years, the rocks have assumed for her the shape of people, their benign presence welcoming the visitor to the old city.

In the rocks carved by the Nabateans into fabulous facades, Shoman can still feel the soul of the craftsmen who made them. These feelings come across in the artists work, bringing it alive, imbuing it with a rare vitality that turns the contours of the rocks into the warm smooth, curves of the human body.

Another facet of Petra that caught Shoman's imagination were the caves. In more figurative pieces, Shoman catches to perfection the feel of the cool interior, the colourful walls of the cave seen black against the fierce, glistening sunshine that covers the distant hills. In these, the energy of the roughly painted oil on paper series of the siq is transformed into painterly smooth surfaces that unfold, calm and unburdened revealing, the cave walls being the frame of the window through which one looks.

This idea of looking back into history comes together in a large oil painting that dominates the exhibition. Reminiscent of the work of early Flemish painters like Jan van Eyck, the painting at first seems to be about the colour, of colour that cuts its surface and about what is happening at the front of the picture, like van Eyck's paintings seemed to be about the people he painted. Gradually one realises that what is important in both cases are the landscapes behind, it is these that give the sense of place and time, of the feelings and emotions of the painter.

This visually stunning exhibition is completed by a screen and oils that capture the wild darkness, the deep blues of Petra at night and by paintings made up entirely of bold stripes of pinks, oranges, reds, blues, purples and browns — the colours of the rocks of Petra when seen up close.

The extent and breadth of Shoman's exhibition is remarkable and through it she shows us just how much Petra has to offer. Her exploration of some of its facets reveals how much more there is to find — its potential is enormous, as is that of Shoman. Shoman feels she could paint Petra for the rest of her life, a conviction and dedication that promises a lot more exciting and provocative work in the future. Shoman is a painter with a lot to give. The exhibition runs until May.

Jordan Times
Tel: 667171-6

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Amman gubernate	981228
Dr. Mohammad Al Ajami	8041843
Civil Defence	198, 273, 131
Dr. I. Abu Qatu	740996
Dr. Dawoud Obeidi	704367
First pharmacy	661912
Farmers' pharmacy	710344
Gasoline	661475
Milkmark pharmacy	623262
Al Salim pharmacy	636730
Vacuum pharmacy	624045
Shmeisani pharmacy	637600

NIGHT DUTY

TAXIS:	
Abra taxi	163411
Zaid taxi	661476
Habasy taxi	614541
Ghazal taxi	811147
Jordan taxi	623800
Kundi taxi	613100

RADIO:	
Dr. Mohammad Sharafat	273680
Al Sharafat pharmacy	273252

ZARQAZ:

Dr. Sharafat	809601
Khalidh pharmacy	988417

GENERAL

Jordan Telecomm	273111-19
Radi Jordan	273111-19
Ministry of Tuition	642311
Jordan Airline	642362
Middle East Airlines	642362
Palestine Shmeisani	661714
Simeleli Hospital	699131
University Hospital	645645-65
Al-Musheer Hospital	6672279
The Islamic	66412737
Al-Ahli	6651646
Al-Muhajreen	7771013
Al-Bashir, J. Al-Sarrafah	775111-26
Army Marks	891611-15
Queen Alia Int'l. Airport	60234050
Amal Hospital	674155

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre	813613-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ann	6442616
Akitch Maternity, J. Ann	642341-2
Jamia Ann Maternity	642362
Maliha	661714
Palestine Shmeisani	661714
Simeleli Hospital	699131
University Hospital	645645-65
Al-Musheer Hospital	6672279
The Islamic	66412737
Al-Ahli	6651646
Al-Muhajreen	7771013
Al-Bashir, J. Al-Sarrafah	775111-26
Army Marks	891611-15
Queen Alia Hospital	60234050
Amal Hospital	674155

MARKET PRICES

Upper know price in fts per kg.	
Apple (French)	481/ 361
Apple (green)	450/ 481
Apple (Lebanese)	300/ 250
Barbara	320/ 280
Banana (Mukammal)	270/ 230
Beets	270/ 230
Bitter melon	130/ 100
Cabbage	130/ 100
Carrot	140/ 100
Cauliflower	200/ 150
Chili (green)	720/ 600
Cucumber	500/ 100

'UNRWA will not give in to teachers' demands'

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) has no plans to give in to demands for salary increases by its teachers. UNRWA Acting Director Dennis Brown confirmed to the Jordan Times Saturday.

The statement comes in the wake of a call by a committee representing teachers employed by the agency, for a sit-in at the agency's headquarters Sunday, protesting the agency's position, according to Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

UNRWA hopes that the situation between the teachers and the agency will come to a peaceful end and that the sit-in will not take place on Sunday. Brown told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview.

The committee has been negotiating with UNRWA directors on the issue for the past three months, the paper reported.

The teachers, according to the paper, are demanding that the salary ceiling be raised, and that a health scheme be introduced for the teachers and their families in addition to cost of living allowances and end of service compensation.

The negotiations also centred on cost of living allowances and increments which had been frozen for more than six years, according to the newspaper report.

The paper said that UNRWA's recent decision to grant senior staff members working at the agency's headquarters a 10 per cent salary increase was instrumental in fuelling the crisis.

The committee's move, according to the paper, was considered as an initial step that could be followed by other, more effective actions to force the agency to respond favourably to the teachers' demands.

The committee, the paper added, had sent its demands in writing to the agency's headquarters in Amman and Vienna but received no favourable reply so far.

It said that the teachers plan to take other measures by the start of the coming scholastic year if the agency remained adamant in its position.

The paper, which estimates the number of teachers in Jordan at 4,000 working in 210 schools, said that the agency has been taking a negative stand due to what it calls a financial deficit.

However, as Brown explained in a phone interview with the Jordan Times, the salary system that was developed by UNRWA compares the salaries of those employed by the agency to those employed by the host government. "If those of the agency are found to be lower, then a salary increase is given," he said.

He added that in its 1987 study, UNRWA found that its staff was paid "significantly higher" salaries than their counterparts in the government education sector, and therefore it felt that "an increase was not justified."

However, "staff representatives do not feel that they want to accept that. They feel that a comparison [in salaries] should not be the determining factor," Brown said.

Ministry plans national housing strategy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Planning and the Housing Corporation are pooling their efforts for a comprehensive national housing strategy to meet the Kingdom's needs until the year 2000. Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaidah said Saturday.

The minister who was addressing a seminar on low cost housing for low income families said that Jordan now has a surplus of housing units and homes for high income families but a shortage of homes for low and limited income people.

The minister underlined the importance of providing proper homes for less fortunate people in Jordan and for improving some 27,000 existing units by providing them with basic services.

In addition he said the country needs some 40,000 units to meet the growing population in the coming years.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan inaugurates Hay Nazzal Vocational Training Complex Saturday (Petra photo)

Khasawneh: U.S. has no Mideast policy independent from Israel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh Saturday expressed the view that the United States has no Middle East policy independent from that of Israel, and that the U.S. administration cannot condemn Israel's practices for fear of the Zionist lobby in the United States, despite the Jewish state's rejection of the peace initiatives.

This position is adopted by Washington although U.S. allies in Europe continue to condemn Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories, the minister said in an interview published by the Al Dustour Arabic daily.

Despite this fact, Khasawneh said, Jordan will keep the door open for any developments and with the hope that it will convince the American public opinion of the Arab view.

The American arena, he said, is "most suitable for receiving and accepting our views since ours is a just cause and hence we are hopeful to reach to the minds and the conscience of the American people," the minister said.

Khasawneh said: "Jordan cannot and will not allow any foreign country to exercise any pressure on it under any circumstances, especially where Arab national causes are concerned."

But, he said, there is some kind of pressure exercised by a number of foreign circles on Jordan, and "this is represented in casting doubt on Jordan's capability of maintaining its progress and prosperity. These circles ignoring the fact that this country has established a strong infrastructure for such progress through its army of educated people and a modern state," the minister said.

Jordan, the minister said, is now exposed to brutal propaganda campaigns by Israel which aims to establish a Zionist state from the Nile to the Euphrates. "For this reason Israel regards the occupied Palestinian land as a liberated Zionist homeland and consider the East Bank as a homeland for the Palestinian people," the minister noted.

Khasawneh echoed His Majesty King Hussein's call for an

international conference to find a just settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict and said that Jordan insists that the Palestinians should be able to represent themselves at the projected conference.

"Jordan considers the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the representative of the Palestinian people and for this reason Jordan was keen on coordinating its steps with the PLO not for imposing any solution on the Palestinians but to help the Palestinians regain their land," Khasawneh noted.

He said that Jordan welcomed the idea of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation to the conference, "no because it wants to act on behalf of the PLO but to help achieve the liberation of Arab land from Israeli rule as a first stage."

King Hussein has made it clear in his speeches during Iftar banquets in Jordanian cities that Jordan will find no objective in joining the Palestinians in a joint delegation, with each party striving to achieve what is best for the Arab cause," the minister noted.

"The Arab-Israeli conflict would not end by any decision on the Arab part, on the question of representing the Palestinian people at the coming conference, since Israel rejects the whole idea of the conference, continues to hold on to the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip and continues to deny the rights of the Palestinian people," Khasawneh noted.

He said that for this reason King Hussein was keen on maintaining the unity of the Jordanian family which groups people from the East and the West Banks and from areas occupied since 1948. "King Hussein is also keen on maintaining unity among his people so that the Kingdom's stability and progress and prosperity can be ensured, since no progress can be achieved in the presence of divisions and suspicion."

Referring to the Sawt Al Shaaib Arabic daily the minister said that the government has taken measures to enable this newspaper to forge ahead and perform on equal footing with the Al Ra'i and Al Dustour newspapers.

PSD opens 64 centres

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has opened 64 security centres in Jordan since 1985, of which 18 are located in Amman, according to PSD Director General Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali.

He was quoted by the Agence France Presse news agency as saying that a total of five modern prisons were opened in Amman suburbs to replace the old prisons, and that a general reorganisation of the police force in Jordan, which started in 1985 was still continuing.

Majali attributed the decline in the number of crimes committed in the Kingdom in the past two

years to PSD's new measures. He said statistics indicated that between 1986 and 1987 there was a drop of 18.4 per cent of the total number of crimes committed in Jordan.

There were 2,954 crimes in the country in 1986, dropping to 2,411 in 1987, and juvenile delinquencies dropped to 18,129 in the past year compared to 19,579 in the previous year, according to Majali.

He said that each security centre in Jordan is governed by a 25-member committee which meets twice a week to look into grievances and complaints by the public.

For this reason, he said, King Hussein has been keen on underlining the Kingdom's determination

Week of lectures begins at Shoman Foundation

AMMAN (J.T.) — A week of lectures begins Sunday on a variety of subjects by Arab intellectuals and professors at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation. Two lectures will be presented nightly, at 4:00 and 6:00.

On Sunday, Dr. Ilyas Khouri from Lebanon will speak on "cultural invasion of the Arab World" and Dr. Suhair Luif from Lebanon will deliver a lecture entitled: "Wasting children's rights: Between texts and realities."

Dr. Kamel Safaieer will be speaking Monday. However, the topic has not yet been disclosed. Safaieer will be followed by Dr. Abdullah Al Dawahi from Iraq, who will discuss "political issues in the information system."

On May 24, Dr. Burhan Ghailoum from Syria will deliver a lecture on "sectarianism issues and minorities' problems." At 6:00 Latif will speak on "terrorism."

Mahmoud Swaid will present a lecture on May 26 entitled "attempts of Palestinian studies institutions on the occasion of 25 years of their establishment." Dr. Amali Naji from Iraq will follow with a speech on "general guidelines for management of information systems."

Ending the week, Dr. Hassan Al Sharif will speak on "information systems and development in the Arab nation," followed by Dr. Nabil Al Bakir's lecture on "limiting the use of insecticides for the treatment of agricultural diseases in order to lessen the harm to people and nature."

ART EXHIBITION: An art exhibition by Ghada Dahdaleh will open Monday at the Petra Bank Gallery on Wadi Saqra Road. On display at the exhibition, which runs until May 31, are 25 silk paintings of different kinds of flowers.

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Crown Prince inaugurates Hay Nazzal complex

'Vocational training should be linked to community needs'

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday underlined the importance of vocational training as a tool for containing and dealing with the problem of unemployment in the Jordanian society.

Speaking at a ceremony for the inauguration of the Hay Nazzal vocational training complex set up by the Ministry of Education, Prince Hassan also laid stress on the quality of vocational training, calling for the recruitment of the best available instructors to achieve that objective.

"Human resources undergoing training at vocational schools should be offered courses linked in the needs of the community and their skills ought to be developed practically so that they can be involved in different activities," Prince Hassan said.

What is required, Prince Hassan said, is to enable Jordanians to replace some 150,000 non-Jordanian workers now employed in the country, and "this can be done through training Jordanian youths in a variety of fields including nursing, health services and other related activities."

"It is time for Jordanian teachers to play a more positive role in bringing about a real end to the Israeli occupation."

"But as to the representative of the Palestinians at the coming conference, Jordan insists that the Palestinian people should be made to represent themselves through the PLO which is the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in accordance with a pan-Arab consensus reached at the Rabat summit meeting."

King Hussein has made it clear in his speeches during Iftar banquets in Jordanian cities that Jordan will find no objective in joining the Palestinians in a joint delegation, with each party striving to achieve what is best for the Arab cause," the minister noted.

The minister tackled the situation in Lebanon, the Gulf and touched on the coming Arab summit to be held in Algiers. He said Jordan will attend the summit because it supports all efforts to promote Arab solidarity.

On the domestic side Khasawneh said that the Jordanian dinar is strong despite the economic recession in the Arab World due to the retreat in the oil prices.

"We have all reason to believe that the dinar will maintain its stability and we are hopeful that the national economy will be boosted further through exports and through cooperation of various sectors."

Under the present system students go through nine years of compulsory education, six at the primary and three at the secondary stage.

According to the minister, students at the compulsory stage in the new system will be provided with some practical skills which will make them have a taste of the more advanced vocational training in the secondary stage.

The ministry has made plans for the easy transition of students from the present system to the new system in a manner that would not present any psychological problems, Hindawi said.

He listed the following measures to ensure the projected smooth transition:

a) The cancellation of the secondary stage admission examination, for the 1988/1989 scholastic year, which used to be imposed by students finishing the third preparatory stage and entering the secondary stage. Students' school results will be sufficient for determining their promotion to the 10th class (the present first secondary class).

b) Students who pass the 1989/1990 scholastic year's ninth class will be admitted to the 10th class in accordance with their school results either in the academic or vocational streams.

c) Teachers will start gathering the results of students in the second preparatory (eighth) class in the scholastic year 1988/1989 and those of the ninth class in the 1989/1990 scholastic year and the tenth class in the 1990/1991 scholastic year, so that they can

hold a week-long meeting in Amman.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.

Established 1975

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

A timely signal

THE visit to the Soviet Union this week of Egyptian Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid has both practical and symbolic significance. On the practical side, the economic, trade and cooperation accord signed between the two sides should provide Egypt with some needed assistance, particularly in improving the capacity and efficiency of industrial plants and infrastructural facilities which were built with Soviet assistance in recent decades. On the symbolic side, the visit is a timely and important signal to all concerned — particularly to the United States and Israel — that the Soviet Union is an essential component of any serious effort to launch a negotiated solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Egypt is perhaps the most dramatic case of an Arab state that has shifted its orientation from one superpower to another, as the late President Sadat did when he broke ties with Moscow in favour of a new link with the United States. President Mubarak has embarked on an eminently sensible course of redressing the balance, by maintaining good relations with Washington while restoring good working ties with Moscow.

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's remarks to Mr. Abdul Meguid, to the effect that both Israeli and Palestinian concerns had to be taken into account in any peace process, suggest that Moscow is aware that a genuine peace process can only be launched, and succeeded, if it is based on a balanced approach.

We sense that Moscow is aware of its central role in the region, and is pursuing a diplomatic approach that would see it play its proper role in any negotiating process. We hope the message has been received in Washington and Tel Aviv, and that we will bear less nonsense from the Americans and the Israelis about the Soviet Union's alleged capacity for mischief-making. We see a constructive attitude in the Soviet position in the Middle East, which is reflected in the welcomed dynamic between Moscow and Cairo. There are signs that this is part of a broader Soviet strategy that encompasses the resolution of other regional conflicts in the world, and it would be in the interest of all parties, whether Arab, Israeli or American, to recognise this new fact and respond to it in a positive manner.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Pan-Arab force

IT is natural to hear favourable response from the Arab World to King Hussein's call for the formation of a rapid deployment force. The call means that the Arabs should have a united stand and a pan-Arab corps ready to be deployed anywhere in the Arab world that might be exposed to external danger. This has been longed for over the years by Arab masses who consider collective Arab action as an essential requirement for the attainment of fruitful results, and for success in the common endeavours to regain usurped Arab lands. The Arab Nation has tried for several years to advocate its cause peacefully, and it will no doubt continue to seek peace based on justice. But, such a stand should be backed by power if efforts are to bear good fruit. The projected Arab corps would constitute a nucleus for an Arab military might, and it is therefore incumbent on Arab governments to think seriously about the idea of building up such a unified force to help attain the aspired peace. It should also be emphasised that the formation of such a force remains an essential task for Arab leaderships who wish to attain a strategic balance with the common enemy and who want to thwart the enemy's ambitions for expansion at the expense of the Arab World. In the past years, the Arabs have been suffering a great deal due to lack of strategic balance, and they have been exposed to numerous dangers and internal splits and divisions due to lack of consensus and agreement. Thus, forming a pan-Arab force would mean taking a first constructive step towards attaining the aspired goal, since joining forces is bound to help the Arabs regain their usurped rights and holy places.

Al Dustour: Destruction continues

BLOODY fighting in the southern regions of Beirut has entered its third week without any sign that the conflicting parties are ready for a ceasefire. Nor are there any indications that one party can achieve a final victory over the other in the struggle for supremacy that has brought about further suffering for the Lebanese people and caused so much social and economic destruction to Lebanon. The continuation of fighting could force the Syrian troops stationed in Lebanon to intervene militarily and put an end to the bloodshed though there are certain circles which still oppose a Syrian move into the southern regions of the Lebanese capital. The past two weeks witnessed not only the death of scores of innocent people but also the emergence of new political groupings and new realities on the Lebanese scene, opening the door for foreign forces to be involved directly in the conflict. What has been happening in Beirut over the past two weeks is looked on as very serious and posing a grave danger to the Arab Nation since the fighting brought Iranian forces into the Lebanese capital, imposing their will on an Arab country. The Amal militias who are fighting Hezbollah forces had lost credibility in the eyes of the Arab World for their atrocities against the Palestinian refugee camps, but there is no doubt that the Arabs are now unanimous on the need for ending the fighting to save innocent civilians and help bring peace to the embattled nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Iranian infiltration

THE past 12 years have witnessed the death of tens of thousands of innocent people in Beirut and other parts of Lebanon as a result of the civil war and the feuding political parties. This war is continuing among factions striving to extend their domination on the southern district of the Lebanese capital. This massacre, going on in Lebanon now, should open the Arab people's eyes to the greater danger of the Iranian infiltration in Lebanon; and should serve as a lesson for all Arab governments that allow foreign elements to wreak havoc in the Arab region. Iran has sent an army to fight against the Lebanese people in order to impose its will on the Lebanese government although Lebanon is not at war with Iran.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Don't reduce banks interest rates

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

WHAT would be the direct results of a decision by the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) to reduce the scale of interest rates by say one percentage point? A local economist (Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jabeer) answered this question simply by stating that investments will be encouraged. He assumed that the rate of interest is the only or the main hurdle facing the revitalisation of investments in the country, at this stage.

Our answer to the above question is that an artificial reduction of interest rates below the rate that would otherwise be determined by market forces, and in

the light of supply and demand, would give the following four undesired results:

First: Lower interest rates will promote more current consumption. Some observers think that people borrow money or discount bills only to establish new factories or erect new buildings or finance new investments and not for consumption purposes. No doubt, the lower interest rate will make buying a new car or refrigerator or video tape recorder by instalments more attractive. Thus the lower interest rates will definitely increase consumption expenditure and reduce the

national savings.

Third: Lower cost of borrowed capital will tempt investors to prefer capital intensive operations over labour intensive projects. Thus unemployment will increase, and foreign exchange will be spent to import unnecessary machinery and other automation equipment to replace labour.

Fourth: The reduction of interest rates will result in the transfer of income to the well-to-do at the expense of the poorer groups. Some people harbour the impression that depositors are more likely to be rich, and bor-

rowers are more likely to be poor. Looking into bank books will prove the opposite. As a matter of fact you have to be financially sound in order to qualify for borrowing from a bank, while if you were poor you would not be acceptable at the bank except as a depositor.

Yes, reduction of interest rates, or, for that matter, the imposition, by the authorities, of low ceilings, will result in all these undesired and harmful results.

Therefore, the Central Bank will be well advised to reject the bad advice to reduce interest rates and, instead to implement

its own declared policy of more flexibility in the area of interest rates. It should be of course clear that flexibility of interest rates is one thing, and fixing low interest rates or lower ceilings irrespective of the size, quality and risk of borrowers, is something else.

So far we have experimented too much with the method of trying to solve problems by decrees and failed to accomplish results. It is high time we try to practise proper monetary policies to influence interest rates, and other prices, to serve the objectives of the state's general economic policy, if any.

S. Africa, Angola seek confidence for making peace

By Pascal Fletcher
Reuter

BAZZAVILLE — South Africa and Angola, foes in the 13-year-old Angolan conflict, are seeking through talks a base of trust to carry forward delicate peace negotiations.

A 3½ hour meeting in Brazzaville May 14 between South African and Angolan ministers was an important step in peace initiative that has gathered momentum since the start of the year and was boosted by multilateral talks in London last week.

The Brazzaville meeting, though brief, signalled that efforts to end the Angolan conflict and secure independence for South African-ruled Namibia were still on course, diplomats following the negotiations said.

South Africa stepped up its role by sending Foreign Minister Piki Botha to the talks, held in a palm-shaded villa in the Congolese capital.

Botha, making a rare excursion to a black-ruled state, took an upbeat line in Brazzaville, hailing a spirit of frankness and understanding at the meeting.

"We as Africans ought to resolve our problems ourselves," he told Angolan Justice Minister Fernando Franca Van-Dunem who led his country's negotiating team.

The ebullient South African minister was accompanied by Defence Minister Magnus Malan, a sign of the importance South Africa attached to the talks.

Despite the international implications of the Angolan war, where South African troops and U.S.-supported Angolan rebels are fighting Soviet-backed government and Cuban forces, Botha and Van-Dunem said they had mainly discussed bilateral issues.

Diplomats said it was a measure of the success of their meeting that they announced afterwards they wanted multilateral talks on Angola, which would also involve Cuba and the United States, to be held in Brazzaville in the next few weeks.

This would be a follow-up session to the discussions in London on May 3-4 which brought the four together for the first time.

Neil Van Heerden, Director General of the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, said of the Brazzaville talks: "This reinforces the process of discussion and confidence building."

But diplomats from both sides cautioned against excessive optimism and said the path ahead was long and hard.

"We are not close to a solution. There is hard work still ahead," one diplomat, who asked not to be named, said.

He added: "It's heavy stuff but at last it's on the table."

The course of the war in Angola is linked with the twin problems of independence for Namibia and U.S. and South African demands for the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola.

Diplomats warned that any sudden escalation of the war, where South African units with artillery and aircraft have engaged well-dug-in Angolan and Cuban troops, could easily derail the peacemaking.

South Africa has expressed serious concern at the recent reinforcement of Cuban troops in southern Angola, which brings their total number to about 40,000. Cuba said the move was necessary to counter growing South African involvement in the conflict.

Diplomats said the talks in London and Brazzaville had revealed room for compromise over timetables for the parallel issues of a Namibian independence plan and Cuban troop withdrawal. Angola has offered a total Cuban withdrawal over four years if South Africa first grants independence to Namibia and pulls its troops out of southern Angola.

Picking a running-mate — a risky business for Bush, Dukakis

By Michael Gelb
Reuter

WASHINGTON — A presidential nominee's choice of running mate is an early test of his judgment — and the emerging 1988 contenders are well aware that some recent picks have done their tickets more harm than good.

With this year's races virtually decided in favour of Republican Vice President George Bush and Democratic Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts, the next big question is: Who will share their tickets?

The various prospects tend to be rated on their ability to add ideological or geographic balance to the national ticket.

But many political experts say a better criterion is simply finding someone who won't damage the ticket.

"If you can be sure they will carry their home state and keep you out of trouble, that ought to be the criterion," says Democratic strategist Robert Beckel.

Beckel speaks from painful experience.

He managed former Vice President Walter Mondale's 1984 presidential campaign and took part in the decision to make Geraldine Ferraro, then a member of Congress from New York, the first woman on a major party presidential ticket.

It was a bold gamble aimed at energising a lacklustre Mondale campaign, but in the end the outspoken liberal Ferraro stirred much controversy and cost Democrats many votes.

On top of that, she failed to carry her home state and spent much of the campaign defending the reputation and financial deals of her husband, a millionaire real estate man.

These were liabilities Mondale never foresaw, but he was not the first to encounter vice presidential woes. A partial list of recent running mates, all chosen for the usual ticket-balancing reasons, suggests caution be the watchword:

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As the first Soviet troops pullling out of Afghanistan under the April Geneva peace agreements begin crossing the border and heading for home, the question is being increasingly asked in Moscow: was it all worthwhile?

The then leadership, he says, believed the intervention would also help end the bloody feuding between the two wings of the ruling PDPA People's Democratic Party which came to power in a leftist military coup in April 1978.

The 25-year-old veteran of the war, Alexander Karpenko, gave a soldier's view. "Coming back from Afghanistan, our boys often ask themselves: Why was I there?" he says.

"But then when we remembered the poverty and the children, we could see a meaning in the fact that we often risked our own lives delivering food to parts of the country where there was real starvation."

Belyayev, now foreign affairs analyst for the weekly literary gazette after years as Pravda correspondent in the Middle East, does not contest these views.

But he has a more pessimistic vision of the outcome of the intervention, which he argues has

security expert.

Ehier would seem to complement Dukakis, a northeaster liberal with little experience in foreign policy.

Nunn was a runaway favourite in a recent poll of party leaders. The theory is that he would help win back votes in his native south, which has been drifting toward the Republican side for years and which Reagan swept in 1984.

Black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson also figures in current vice presidential speculation on the strength of his strong showing in this year's Democratic primaries.

Jackson would likely increase black turnout on behalf of the Democratic ticket and, perhaps, enable the party to carry several southern states with large black populations.

But blacks voted overwhelmingly Democratic in 1984 without Jackson on the ticket and opinion polls say many white Democrats would defect rather than vote for him.

On the Republican side, Bush is being urged by many to pick the governor of a big state, such as George Deukmejian of California or Jim Thompson of Illinois, who might help win their closely-contested home areas.

Others say he should take former Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole, Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, or Kansas Senator Nancy Kassebaum in order to attract women voters. But Bush is also weak in farming areas and some insiders think Kassebaum or Senate minority leader Robert Dole of Kansas, Elizabeth Dole's husband, could help him there.

Beckel and many other political insiders remain sceptical.

"Vice presidential candidates have a tendency to get you in trouble, either through personal problems or something they said that will haunt you," Beckel told Reuters.

"In many ways they're a walking time bomb."

Intervention in Afghanistan — was it a Soviet mistake?

By Robert Evans
Reuter

MOSCOW — "We had no choice," says General Vladimir Lovob. "The Afghan government asked us 16 times to come in and took the decision in December 1979 to generally honest, if

misunderstood.

Bui in Moscow all sides insist, both on and off the record, that the intentions of then Kremlin leader Leonid Brezhnev and his inner circle of colleagues who took the decision in December 1979 were generally honest, if

misunderstood.

"It is the Afghans' own affair whether they have an Islamic Republic or not. But by sending in our troops we activated the people who stand at the head of the (guerrilla) alliance of seven in Peshawar," he told Reuters in an interview.

"Recently one of them declared: 'The task is now an Islamic revolution and an Islamic Republic, and then we have to set up links with our Muslim brothers and fellow believers in the Soviet Union,'" he said.

"That is a point that worries us, naturally. By sending in troops, we helped them put that point onto the political agenda in Afghanistan," Belyayev said.

"We have now effectively recognised our historical mistake. And that is, that the despatch of troops, although it was justified by the requests from the Afghan side, was not necessary."

"We did not take into account the character of Afghanistan and the degree of its development. It is a country that was not even ready for a national democratic revolution."

Middle East News

U.S. threatens Benin over alleged Libyan links

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has accused the West African country of Benin of allowing Libyan agents to use its territory as a base for extremist acts, a U.S. official said Friday.

The official, who asked not to be identified, confirmed a report in the New York Times that U.S. embassy officials had protested strenuously against Benin's tolerance of extremist activities to senior officials, including the country's president, Mathieu Kerekou.

"The Libyans are using Benin as a hub" for their activities, the U.S. official told Reuters.

He also said some officials were considering telling Benin the United States would not support its negotiations for World Bank loans unless the country took a sterner position towards extremist activity.

"I don't think we have threatened them directly with pressure through the World Bank but it is being considered by some officials," the official said.

Israel reports growing ties with African states

TEL AVIV (R) — Fourteen black African governments that have no diplomatic ties to Israel have sent students and trainees to study in the Zionist state, according to a foreign ministry official.

The states include countries that have at times been publicly hostile to Israel, such as Ethiopia, Congo, Burkina Faso and Madagascar. Benad Avital, head of the Africa division at Israel's foreign ministry, said Friday.

"I am not making out of it more than one should... but there is no reason to keep their presence secret," Avital told Reuters in an interview.

He said President Chaim Herzog would receive the students next week on Africa Day, marking 25 years since the independence of most African states.

Avital said the presence of the students did not mean the coun-

Crown Prince leads top-level team to investment talks in U.S.

(Continued from page 1)
platform for U.S. firms to deal with the Arab market and the European Community states through the Kingdom. An emphasis will also be made on what Jordan can produce for the U.S. market.

According to the mission's programme, information on laws and policies in both countries will be provided and opportunities will be made available for specific arrangements such as joint ventures, technology transfer, and licensing agreements.

In addition to participants being exposed to presentations on doing business in the U.S. and Jordan, each Jordanian participant will have the opportunity to have one-on-one discussions with American counterparts in the same field. This will enable participants to make direct contacts with individuals who are familiar with market opportunities and the latest technological developments in their respective fields, and will provide a forum for the exchange of ideas.

According to the programme furnished by USAID, the objectives of the conference is establishment of long-term relations

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEF

Hijackers of Kuwaiti plane killed in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Two pro-Iranian Lebanese Shi'ite men believed to have taken part in the hijacking of a Kuwaiti airliner were killed in fighting in Beirut's southern suburbs, senior security sources said Saturday. They said Kasim Zain Al Dine and Fouad Kashman, members of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah (Party of God) militia, were killed fighting pro-Syrian Amal guerrillas last Monday. "The two were among four of the hijackers known to have returned to the suburbs earlier this month. All of them took part in the fighting in the suburbs," another source said. Nine hijackers seized a Kuwaiti Boeing 747 with 112 people on board April 5 in an attempt to force Kuwait to release 17 people jailed for bomb attacks in 1983. Kuwait refused. After stops in Mashhad, Iran, and Larnaca, Cyprus, where two Kuwaiti hostages were shot dead, the plane flew to Algiers, where the remaining hostages were released April 20 and the hijackers allowed to go free. The hijackers demands were the same as those made by the kidnappers of American and French hostages in Beirut.

They were carrying a sophisticated electronic time-delay firing device, 19 pounds of plastic explosives and TNT, 10 electrical detonators and other materials that could be used in making a bomb, as well as a pistol with a silencer and 25 rounds of ammunition.

After the Libyans were arrested in Senegal, Kerekou assured the United States that Mustafa Abu Setra, head of the Libyan people's bureau in Benin, was no longer in Benin and that a Libyan-backed import-export company known as Sabra had been closed for its suspected role in smuggling arms and supporting "Libyan extremism."

Reagan names new envoy to Israel

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Reagan plans to nominate William Andreas Brown, a veteran diplomat now serving as ambassador to Thailand, to succeed Thomas R. Pickering as ambassador to Israel, the White House announced Friday. Pickering, also a career foreign service officer, has been the U.S. ambassador to Tel Aviv since 1985. The White House announcement did not say what his new assignment would be. Brown, 57, was deputy chief of mission in Tel Aviv from 1979 to 1982, and principal deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs from 1983 to 1985.

U.S. helicopter wreckage raised

BAHRAIN (AP) — Salvage workers recovered the wreckage of a downed U.S. helicopter gunship from the Gulf Saturday and put it aboard a salvage tugboat, where investigators will examine it for crash clues. The Marine Corps AH-1 Cobra, which vanished April 18, hours after day-long clashes between U.S. and Iranian naval forces, was in three large pieces when lifted out of 40 metres of water off the United Arab Emirates coast. Investigators are primarily interested in finding out whether the helicopter was shot down, as Iran has claimed. Its two pilots have been officially declared "killed in action." Their bodies, recovered earlier, were flown back to the United States Friday.

Bombs wreak havoc in Piraeus

PIREAUS, Greece (R) — Bomb blasts wrecked a police station, a discotheque, and a bar in this port city Saturday, a police spokesman said. There were no injuries. A left-wing guerrilla group claimed responsibility for the blasts at the police station and a nearby discotheque, saying they were aimed at the local "centres of the narcotics trade." Both the police offices and the Victoria disco were closed when the powerful bombs exploded early Saturday. An anonymous caller told a local newspaper the two attacks were carried out by the Revolutionary Popular Struggle (ELA), which has waged a bombing campaign against police stations, government offices and private businesses in recent years.

Beirut fighting tapers off

(Continued from page 1)

between Jordanian and American business people and the continuing exchange of ideas on topics of mutual concern. The result is hoped to be a better understanding of the business environments in the two countries, establishment of new markets for Jordanian goods and services, introduction of new technologies and ways of doing business and development of joint ventures and collaborative endeavours.

According to the programme, Columbia Resources Inc., a Washington D.C. firm, has been contracted by USAID to ensure that each Jordanian participant will have appropriate American counterparts to meet during the trip.

Jordan imported U.S. goods worth about \$238 million in the first 11 months of 1987, against \$200 million in the same period in 1986. Central Bank of Jordan figures show, Jordanian exports to the U.S. were worth only \$2.3 million in January-November 1987, up from \$783,000 in the 11-month period of 1986.

Washington normally provides about \$20 million a year in aid to Jordan.

The fighting hampered a Canadian clergyman's efforts to deliver

a petition to Fadlallah to help free foreign hostages held in Lebanon.

The possibilities that they deploy their troops is very great,"

"But on the other hand, there is still no decision on the form, how and with what guarantees the Syrian troops are to move into the area," he said.

Syrian Brigadier-General Ghazi Kenaan, chief of Syria's military intelligence in Lebanon, was in Damascus for consultations with his superiors, a source in the Syrian command in Beirut told the AP Saturday.

Queried whether he thought the presence of the foreign hostages in the Beirut slums created obstacles to the end of the violence, Fadlallah said: "I have no information to give an opinion on this matter."

"He's aware that we're petitioning him," he said. "I told him that we were praying and that we're asking for his help to speak out. He said he'd already done so on many occasions and would continue to do so."

Shultz: Negotiations mean land for peace

(Continued from page 1)

Peres returned Friday from Washington, where he met with Shultz and President Ronald Reagan.

In an airport interview, he said there were still disagreements between Israel and the Soviet Union

on several issues including the question of Palestinian self-determination.

But Soviet officials told him they now agreed the international conference would not have the power to impose its views on Israel and the Arabs, Peres said.

Awad's wife finds support for campaign against his expulsion

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — The wife of an American-Palestinian ordered expelled from the occupied territories by Israel returned from the United States and said she had found support for her husband among American officials.

"Almost everyone I spoke with in Washington showed a real concern... that here is a man who renounced violence and terrorism," said Nancy Nye, the wife of Mubarak Awad. "If Israel wants to deport a person like this, will they negotiate with?"

Awad, an advocate of non-violent resistance to Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, is in jail awaiting a supreme court hearing on his appeal to cancel the expulsion order.

Israeli authorities said the Jerusalem Palestinian, who holds American citizenship, was in the occupied territories illegally because his tourist visa had expired.

Nye said she met with congressmen, Palestinian-Americans and State Department officials during a three-day trip to the United States to explain her husband's cause.

She said she met with Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Mideast affairs, several Ohio congressmen and representatives of the State Department's human rights department.

Turkey rejects talks with Greece on EEC

ANKARA (Agencies) — Turkey has rejected a West German proposal to negotiate with Greece in efforts to improve its ties with the European Economic Community (EEC), Foreign Minister Mesut Yilmaz said Friday.

"In our understanding, the Cyprus problem is not a bilateral issue even though it influences these relations," he said. "Our relations with the EEC is not a bilateral issue either. It is out of question that the matter will be raised in my talks in Greece."

Last month a Turkish delegation headed by Yilmaz boycotted an EEC association meeting to protest reference to the Cyprus problem in the opening statement of the trading bloc.

After that date Greece assumes the presidency for the next six months.

"We were told that the future of the meeting depended upon bilateral talks between Greece and Turkey," Yilmaz told reporters.

nia in 1976 but did not transfer sovereignty and a guerrilla war broke out. Mauritania withdrew from the fighting in 1979 and Morocco took over most of its share of the territory.

Against a backdrop of banners proclaimed "independence or martyrdom," the procession began with camel-mounted nomad warriors who took part in the movement's earliest raids. It ended with modern Soviet and French-manufactured tanks rumbling three in a row through clouds of black sand.

The ceremony was watched by 400 foreign guests, mainly from the 71 countries that recognise the SADR, and sympathetic volunteer groups that provide aid to the Polisario's refugees, dispersed in four camps along the Algerian border.

Algeria was represented by a senior official of the ruling National Liberation Front, but unlike at the Polisario's 10th anniversary — government ministers were not present.

Behind 100-strong columns of 4,000 men and 1,000 women soldiers, clad in traditional green army fatigues, came tanks, heavy artillery, and troop carriers of United States, French, West German, Russian, and Austrian origin.

Analysts rule out Algeria dropping its support of the Polisario, but say it is likely to exert greater pressure for some form of diplomatic gesture.

upon the insistence of Greece, an EEC member.

Turkey is an associate member since 1966. A year ago it applied for full membership.

Yilmaz will lead the Turkish delegation to the first meeting of a Turkish-Greek political committee established within the framework of a recent rapprochement between the two rival neighbours.

Turkey reacted coldly Friday to an EEC parliament resolution saying that Turkish troops must withdraw from north Cyprus before relations could improve.

"We don't think that the resolutions are serious or significant enough to warrant an official reaction," Foreign Ministry spokesman Inal Batu told Reuters.

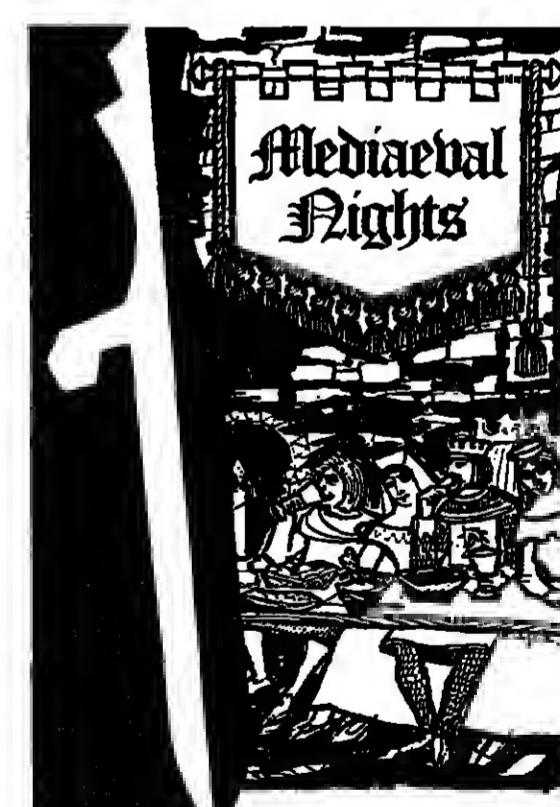
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Kingdom perceived as Eurasian bridge

Jordan promotes particular potentials

This is the second of a three-part series by Jordan Times economics correspondent Salameh Ne'matt on the strategy behind Jordan's trade and investment missions abroad and the Kingdom's drive to increase foreign investment.

THIS WEEK'S Jordanian investment mission to the United States and a similar mission to Japan last month, are part of a new trend aimed at marketing Jordan abroad as a viable location for foreign investments and joint venture projects.

According to Dr. Mohammad Smadi, director of the Economics Research Department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), the current slowdown in the Kingdom's economy, exacerbated by growing unemployment, have necessitated action both internally and abroad.

Smadi said that His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan had been discussing with concerned parties in Jordan matters related to increasing internal investment through adjusting and

correcting financial and other procedures as well as creating investment alternatives.

This effort was coupled with the drive towards the implementation of projects contained in the national five-year development plan.

However, Smadi added, these measures are not enough. "There must be a drive to attract investments from abroad," he said.

This, he contended, requires defining markets and capital sources abroad, to be tackled by Jordanian officials as well as private sector economic institutions.

This effort involves presenting Jordan's potential on its own, and as part of the region. Smadi said RSS was commissioned by the Ministry of Planning to study obstacles to investment from a

legal point of view and the creation of new instruments that facilitate and encourage investments.

He said the RSS has almost finalised the study which will be presented soon to the Ministry of Planning.

Another study was carried out by an international consultancy firm which presented a report comparing Jordan's investment climate with six other developing countries.

According to this study, Jordan is said to be a more attractive option for investment.

Presenting Jordan for foreign investment involves setting up project profiles on viable and profitable investments. Smadi says that there is a definite need in Jordan to tackle the question of having clear channels of investment for interested foreign investors that facilitate the process.

He echoed Prince Hassan's proposal for establishing a "one-window" investment channel so that foreign investors would not have to "go through 20 ministries and a million signatures."

"There should be a change in the traditional philosophy for encouraging investment," Smadi told the Jordan Times. "There is a need for more creativity, initiative and a more aggressive strategy."

Importance of marriage

Smadi stressed the importance of marrying venture capital with development capital. To attract this sort of investment in Jordan, new investment instruments need to be created and developed so as to benefit from already existing capabilities in the area of skilled

and trainable manpower, and the already established infrastructure.

"Jordan is talking about new frontiers of investments, new concepts that are capable of benefiting from the availability of the medium level science and technology infrastructure for the creation of hightech new industries. The vehicle for such a development is the establishment of a science park," according to Smadi.

Such a science park, he said, would serve as incubators for new high-tech industries.

"We need to link up with the internationally recognised institutions to develop Jordanian industries," he noted.

Smadi explained that promoting investment internally and abroad need not be carried out separately. "We have to constantly adjust to new developments internally, internationally and on the regional level."

He said the adaptation in Jordan is going on parallel lines.

"We cannot stand still. We are living in a dynamic society. We work internally and go out to seek international investors."

Talking to everybody

He summarised Jordan's external investment strategy so as: "When we go outside, we do not talk about Jordan the small market, but as a bridge to the region — a gate to wider markets in the Middle East. This could be looked at through the Kingdom's strategic location in the region, its excellent political and economic relations with everybody. We are the only people talking to everybody. We already have bilateral

agreements with all Arab countries in the region, which provides us with an opening. Jordan lies on the Asian rim of Europe or the European rim of Asia. Jordan is located between huge markets in South West Asia and Europe."

Jordan has a \$750 million trade deficit with Europe, making the question of attracting European investments very important to offset this deficit. The Kingdom now has a marketing agreement with the European Community, along with Syria, Lebanon and Egypt.

Smadi said the Crown Prince

Jordan Petroleum Refinery distributes 10% dividends

By Shaffi Nicholas

244,696,338 in '86.

JPRC's balance sheet showed high liquidity, more inventory and an increase in current liabilities.

The figures were JD 9,124,958 in cash, JD 35,510,587 in receivables, JD 53,720,687 in inventory.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for May 21, 1988.

Number Volume Contracts

Regular market: 476268 JD 355693 393

Top three companies: 127350 JD 127149 4

United Insurance Co. 35250 JD 47095 61

Intermediate Petrochemical Industries 11653 JD 30392 61

Jordan Sulphur Chemicals Co. 26250 JD 14233 —

Parallel market: 100 JD 1025 —

Development bonds: — — —

Treasury bills & bonds: — — —

Other debentures: — — —

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN J.T. — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the two days of Saturday, May 14, '88 and Sunday, May 15, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company Number of shares Volume of trade Opening price Closing price Par value

Banking and financial institutions

Industrial Development Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Petra Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Islamic Bank	10672	15844	1,470	1,480	1,000
Jordan Kuwaiti Bank	1750	2030	1,170	1,160	1,000
Jordan Gulf Bank	650	1131	1,740	1,740	1,000
Housing Bank	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	—	—	—	—	5,000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5,000
Bank of Jordan	80	1270	16,060	15,800	5,000
Arab Bank	370	42240	114,250	114,100	10,000
Jordan National Bank	1066	2654	2,480	2,490	1,000
Jordan Finance House for Development	1650	1846	1,100	1,100	1,000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	700	1158	1,920	1,910	1,000
Finance and Credit Corporation	2500	1300	0,520	0,520	1,000
National Financial Investments	50	90	1,800	1,800	1,000
National Portfolio Securities	200	144	0,700	0,720	1,000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	1150	1564	1,350	1,360	1,000
Jordan Securities Corporation	75	58	0,770	0,770	1,000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	100	1400	13,750	14,000	2,000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10,000

Insurance and reinsurance

Jordan French Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	1000	1070	1,070	1,070	1,000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Al-Eidhar Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
National Ahliya Insurance	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	80500	79900	1,000	900	1,000

Services and industries

General Investments	500	630	1,260	1,260	1,000
Inma for Investment and Financial Facilities	—	—	—	—	1,000
Darsa for Housing and Investment	2450	1019	0,410	0,420	1,000
Real Estate Investment (Aqar)	960	374	0,390	0,390	1,000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment	2050	615	0,300	0,290	1,000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	72432	12611	0,650	0,670	1,000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipment	—	—	—	—	1,000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance Ta'jerco	—	—	—	—	1,000
International Contracting & Investment	305R	4499	1,470	1,470	1,000
Jordanian Electric Power	—	—	—	—	1,000
Irbid District Electricity	—	—	—	—	1,000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1,000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1,000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1,000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	2100	1785	0,830	0,830	1,000
Jordan Press Foundation	1000	3400	3,250	3,400	1,000
Jordan Print and Publishing	60850	26373	0,410	0,440	1,000
Jordan Dairy	2357	2341	0,980	1,000	1,000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	3561	7093	1,980	2,000	1,000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	54900	71538	1,260	1,320	1,000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	373	839	2,220	2,250	1,000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj)	17693	23423	1,320	1,320	1,000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	500	1975	3,930	3,950	1,000
Jordan Kuwaiti Agricultural Products	5150	6085	1,170	1,190	1,000
Aladdin Industries	14818	26490	1,790	1,790	1,000
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	190	450	4,500	4,500	1,000
Jordan Worsted Mills	2452	2599	1,060	1,060	1,000
Jordan Ceramics	2000	3039	1,510	1,540	1,000
Chemical Industries	2950	1821	0,600	0,630	1,000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	500	1975	3,930	3,950	1,000
Dar Al Dawa for Development and Investment	35150	97189	2,770	2,790	1,000
National Steel Industries	13000	20064	1,490	1,560	5,000
Universal Chemical					

NBA RESULT

NEW YORK (R) — Result of Friday's National Basketball Association (NBA) playoff game:

Eastern Conference Semifinal

Boston Celtics 102 Atlanta Hawks 100
(Best-of-seven series tied 3-3)

VOLLEYBALL STANDINGS

FLORENCE, Italy (R) — Standings of men's Olympic volleyball qualifying matches played Friday:

	P	W	D	L	Pts.
Italy	1	1	0	0	2
Kuwait	1	1	0	0	2
Sweden	1	1	0	0	2
Canada	1	0	0	1	1
Algeria	1	0	0	1	1
Taiwan	1	0	0	1	1

Top athletes meet in Brazil

SAO PAULO (R) — Britain's Steve Ovett, American Willie Banks and local hero Joaquim Cruz were some of the top names among a field of over 150 foreign athletes entered in Sunday's third International Brazil Athletics meeting.

"This just the start of the season and we cannot think of breaking records now, but I'm sure fans will be very pleased with Sunday's meeting," Ovett, a former 1,500 metres record holder, told a press conference.

Ovett, who will run the 1,500 metres, will face Cruz, winner of the 800 metres gold medal at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984.

"I'm in good shape but my good results are only expected to start showing between July and August. No one wants to reach the peak well before the Olympic Games of Seoul," Cruz said.

The Brazilian, who missed most of the past two seasons through injuries, said he would likely run both the 800 and the 1,500 metres in Seoul.

"I'll definitely run the 800 metres. Depending on how things go, I'll also run the 1,500 metres," he said.

Banks, who is very popular in Brazil even after breaking the world triple jump record once held by Brazilian Joao Carlos de Oliveira, said he expected to break the 18 metres mark this season.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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18-TO-7 IN YOUR FAVOR

Both vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♦ A 7 2
♦ 5 2
♦ A K 6
♦ K Q 9 4 3

WEST
♦ Q 9 6 5 3
♦ 10 9 6
♦ 8 3
♦ 10 6 2
♦ A J 8 5

SOUTH
♦ 10 8 4
♦ 2 A K Q 8 7 3
♦ 9 7 2
♦ 7

The bidding:

East — South — West — North

1 ♠ 1 ♠ Pass 2 NT

Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♦

Here's a tip to add to the collection you have gleaned from this column: one which will pay rich dividends. Make the crucial defending hand be the first to commit himself to a play. This hand from a duplicate contest will illustrate what we mean:

We think South was selfish to rebid his hearts. In light of his partner's jump to no trump, a raise to no trump game was clear—after all, he was probably bringing his partner six tricks!

West led his top diamond, and declarer decided he would play for

overtricks. Since East surely held the ace of clubs, most declarers rated to lose a club trick and either two spades or a diamond and a spade, since one loser would go away on a high club.

After winning the king of diamonds, declarer led a low club from dummy at trick two. Afraid that declarer held the ten, East inserted the jack and forced out the ace of diamonds, but declarer's objective had already been attained.

He led the king of clubs from dummy for a ruffing finesse. East covered and declarer ruffed. After drawing trumps in three rounds, declarer crossed back to the table with the ace of spades and cashed the queen of clubs, on which he sluffed his last diamond. When the ten dropped from West, declarer was able to discard one losing spade on the board's nine of clubs and the other on the long club. That brought in two overtricks and absolute top on the board.

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BASEBALL STANDINGS

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Friday's games:

	American League			GB
	East Division	W	L	
New York	25	14	.641	—
Cleveland	25	15	.625	.5
Detroit	24	15	.615	1
Boston	20	17	.541	4
Milwaukee	20	19	.513	5
Toronto	17	23	.425	8.5
Baltimore	6	34	.150	19.5

	West Division			
	Friday's Games	W	L	Pct.
Oakland	29	11	.725	
Texas	20	18	.526	8
Kansas City	20	20	.500	9
Chicago	18	21	.462	10.5
Seattle	18	23	.439	11.5
Minnesota	16	21	.432	11.5
California	17	24	.415	12.5

Oakland 11, New York 3
California 4, Boston 2, 10 innings
Seattle 3, Baltimore 2
Detroit 14, Chicago 6
Kansas City 4, Cleveland 3
Toronto 3, Milwaukee 1
Minnesota at Texas, postponed due to rain.

National League

	East Division			—
	W	L	Pct.	
New York	28	11	.718	
Pittsburgh	24	16	.600	4.5
St. Louis	20	20	.500	8.5
Chicago	18	21	.462	10
Montreal	17	21	.447	10.5
Philadelphia	14	23	.378	13

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	
Houston	23	15	.605	
Los Angeles	22	15	.595	.5
Cincinnati	21	19	.525	3
San Francisco	21	20	.512	3.5
San Diego	14	26	.350	10
Atlanta	11	26	.297	11.5

Friday's Games

Pittsburg 10, Atlanta 3
Cincinnati 7, Chicago 2
Houston 5, St. Louis 3
New York 5, Los Angeles 2
San Diego 4, Philadelphia 3
San Francisco 11, Montreal 2

Lewis-Johnson Paris series in doubt

RALEIGH, N.C. (R) — Chances are "50-50" that injured 100 metres world record-holder Ben Johnson of Canada will race American Carl Lewis in Paris next month as part of a million-dollar sprint series, Johnson's agent said Friday.

"If Ben is not 100 per cent, not only physically but confidence-wise, that he can beat him in Paris on June 27, then most likely we would elect not to run there," Larry Heidebrecht, Johnson's agent, told Reuters in a telephone interview from Williamsburg, Virginia.

Asked what the odds were that the two would meet in Paris for the 100 metres in a three-race series that includes another 100 metres and a 200 metres, Heidebrecht said: "Fifty-fifty."

Heidebrecht said he expected the proposed one-million-dollar series between the leading contenders for the 100 metres Olympic gold medal in Seoul would take place this summer.

The Paris race tentatively bad been scheduled as the first in the series with another on August 17 in Zurich. The site and date of the third race have not been determined.

UEFA Cup hero to manage Hamburg

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Days after announcing he would retire as a coach and leading Bayer Leverkusen to an historic UEFA Cup final victory, Erich Ribbeck agreed terms Saturday to become manager of Hamburg.

Hamburg president Ernst Naumann said in a radio interview Ribbeck would replace Felix Magath on July 1 as manager of the Bundesliga Sids.

Magath, a former international who still has three years of a five-year contract to run, was sacked because of Hamburg's continued poor form, Naumann said. Compensation had not yet been finalized, he added.

Ribbeck, who is to be replaced by former Dutch coach Rinus Michels, said Monday he would definitely not continue coaching after 23 years without winning a title.

That was before Leverkusen's recovery against Spain's Espanol in the UEFA Cup final second leg, coming from 3-0 down to dramatically win in a penalty shoot-out. It was the first title in the club's 84-year history.

This season Hamburg were knocked out of the European Cup Winners' Cup early on, failed to retain the West German Cup and failed to secure a place in European competition next year.

Naumann said it had still to be decided whether Ribbeck would be given the title of manager or technical director.

Beardsley takes England to European Championship finals

LONDON (R) — Peter Beardsley put England in good heart for the European Championship finals next month by scoring the only goal of a disappointing Rous Cup match against Scotland at Wembley Saturday.

The Liverpool striker made up for the disappointment of being on the losing side in the F.A. Cup final against Wimbledon a week ago by scoring in the 11th minute after an exchange of passes with Gary Lineker.

England, who dominated a match devoid of much of the passion which is a traditional ingredient of clashes between the two sides, would have won more convincingly but for Scottish keeper Jim Leighton.

He made a number of acrobatic saves, three of them during a period when England were rampant towards the end of the first half.

Scotland, who managed only seven goals in eight matches in an abortive attempt to qualify for the European Championship, were a pale shadow of some of their great sides of the past.

They were devoid of inspiration in attack, Ally McCoist and Mo Johnson, two of the most feared strikers in the Scottish

league, making little or no impression on a solid England defence.

The battle for control of midfield was won early on by Bryan Robson, Neil Webb and Trevor Steven and their performance will have delighted manager Bobby Robson as he draws up his battle plans for West Germany next month.

But he will have learned little from the central defensive pairing of Tony Adams, under some pressure after recent undistinguished international performances, and Dave Watson as they were put under little or no pressure by the lightweight Scottish attack.

The Scots, spurred on by their contingent of fans, made the early running, but they flattered only to deceive.

Once Beardsley, who posed most problems for the Scotland defence kicked home from the edge of the six-metre box, the Scots were never a serious threat

again.

England goalkeeper Peter Shilton was a spectator for much of the match. He was not forced to make a serious save until the 81st minute when he kept out a shot from substitute Kevin Gallagher with his feet.

By contrast, Leighton was often forced to show the class which prompted Manchester United manager Alex Ferguson to recruit him recently from Aberdeen.

He kept Scotland in the hunt towards the end of the first half with a save at full stretch from Lineker and then made a great smothering stop from Beardsley as he cruised in for the kill.

Four minutes later Leighton made another flying save from an angled shot by Webb.

The pick of his second half saves denied fullback Kenny Sansom a rare international goal, Leighton flinging himself backwards to touch his 20-metre effort around the post.

England will be looking for a further boost for the European Championship when they take on Colombia in the final match of the Rous Cup at Wembley Tuesday.

Lendl-McEnroe matchup early possibility

PARIS (AP) — Defending champion Ivan Lendl was drawn Friday for a fourth-round meeting with American John McEnroe at the French Open, setting up a possible replay of one of the most memorable matches in tennis

Punjab police promise protection to halt exodus

AMRITSAR (R) — Police trying to stem the exodus from Punjab state of thousands of Hindu migrant workers have promised them greater protection from attacks by militant Sikh separatists.

At least 4,000 Hindus working on a canal project in the prosperous northern Indian state rushed to railway stations to flee home after the latest killing.

"We are trying to persuade them not to go and to give them security," Punjab police chief K.P.S. Gill told Reuters.

At least 155 people have been killed in separatist attacks since Wednesday, when the last of some 200 Sikh militants barricaded inside Amritsar's sacred Golden Temple surrendered after a 10-day siege by paramilitary police.

At least 55 of the victims were poor Hindu workers drawn by the

prospect of work in Punjab, where the militants are waging a bloody campaign for an independent Sikh homeland they call Khalistan — land of the pure.

In the latest killing, police said extremists armed with AK-47 assault rifles burst into a Sikh-owned farmhouse near Amritsar and killed nine Hindu workers. No one else was attacked.

The nine were working on the same canal as 30 migrant Hindu workers who were hauled out of their beds and killed Wednesday near Chandigarh, the Punjab state capital, just before the siege ended.

Migrant workers are essential to the Punjab economy and every year some 800,000 come looking for work.

Gill said most of the attacks on Hindus had occurred in the central and southern parts of the state and that thousands were fleeing in panic.

If necessary, Hindu workers in those areas would be taken to camps where they could be protected more easily than in the countryside, he said.

"The extremists have picked them so much because they are a very soft target and they are available in large groups," Gill said.

Since the separatist campaign began in earnest in 1981, the militants have conducted widespread assassinations of opponents and suspected police informers, as well as random killings.

Militants have said they wanted to frighten Hindus out of Punjab, where Sikhs are barely a majority, and create an anti-Sikh backlash elsewhere in India to force their own people to return to the state.

With Hindu workers now crowding rail and bus stations, that seems to be working, at least for the moment.

"We are not even waiting to settle our dues with our employers," said one at Chandigarh railway station.

The Olympics have become a major symbol in the bitter struggle between the two Koreas. The South sees the games as proof that it has outstripped the North economically and culturally.

Pendley said the U.N. Command is making every effort to preserve stability on the border and avoid confrontation with the North. Peace is vital to ensure the safety of the Olympics, he said.

North Korea has said it will boycott the games because South Korea and the International Olympic Committee rejected its demand to co-host the event.

South Korea has offered to let the North stage up to five Olympic events.

U.N. Command accuses N. Korea of sabotage

SEOUL (AP) — The U.N. Command charged Saturday that North Korea was scheming to disrupt the Olympic games in Seoul with false claims that war could break out on the divided Korean peninsula.

U.S. Rear Admiral William Pendley told a news conference that Communist North Korea was trying to stir up tension to scare other nations away from the Olympics.

"Although the North wants the world to believe the DMZ (demilitarised zone) is a flame and war is imminent, that is just not the case at all," said Pendley, a senior official of the United Nations Command.

Pendley said North Korea has made a barrage of false claims in recent months, accusing U.S. and South Korean forces of preparing for war and opening fire with artillery and machine guns on the border.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Chinese take harsh anti-hijack stand

HONG KONG (AP) — The crew of a Chinese jetliner commanded to Taiwan earlier this month has urged the nationalist government to send the two hijackers back to China for trial or punish them harshly, an official report said. Yang Yanglin, pilot of the Boeing 737 forced to Taiwan May 12 by air force radar operators Chang Ching-Kuo and Lung Kuei-Yun, said the two men threatened him by placing a knife to his neck and pointing a gun to his forehead, according to a report by China's domestic China News Service which appeared in Hong Kong newspapers Saturday. The report quoted Yang as saying at a news conference in the coastal Chinese city of Xiamen that the two men threatened to kill anyone who moved without permission during the hijacking. Chang and Lung carried what turned out to be a toy gun and fake explosives in the hijacking. They were granted political asylum by Taiwan's nationalist government but still could face prosecution in the hijacking. Co-pilot Wu Yu-Lin was quoted in the report as saying Chang and Lung lied in Taiwan when they said they did not use violence. The two men are under custody pending a second hearing at an unspecified date.

Sindhis demand independence

KARACHI (R) — Separatists in the Pakistani province of Sind demanded independence Friday as troops were called out to put down rioting between Sindhis and recent immigrants to the province. Police said seven people were wounded in fighting between the two sides in the industrial town of Kotri near Pakistan's biggest city of Karachi, the capital of Sind. Residents said troops were patrolling the town which is also close to Sind University, a hotbed of Sindhi nationalism. A spokeswoman for the separatists said that 80 leaders of the Sindhi nationalist cause met at the small village of Sami, about 175 kilometers north of Karachi. She said the group called for "the emancipation of Sind culturally, economically, and politically." Reporters were banned from the meeting but journalists waiting outside said tempers flared and voices were raised during the session. The separatists fear the original people of Sind are being swamped by an influx of other ethnic groups into the province. Pakistani officials estimate a quarter of a million each year move into Karachi alone, which has seven million people. Other local politicians said the Sindhis were now almost a minority and felt they suffered in the fight for government jobs and educational opportunity. Friday's conference was the biggest Sindhi separatist meeting yet, they said. The two main Pakistan opposition parties stayed away from the meeting.

Falklands cost Britain \$2.86b

LONDON (AP) — Defending the Falkland Islands has cost British taxpayers £1.5 billion (\$2.86 billion). Armed Forces Minister Roger Freeman said Friday. In a written reply to a question posed in the House of Commons, Freeman said the government expected to spend an additional £97 million (£181 million) on the Falklands in the current fiscal year. He said the costs included construction work and maintenance of a permanent garrison of 2,000 soldiers on the Falklands, as well as military spending during the 1982 war between Argentina and Britain. Britain ousted an Argentine invader force from the south Atlantic archipelago in a 74-day war.

Indonesian accident toll rises

JAKARTA (R) — Twenty-two more bodies were recovered by rescue workers Friday, bringing the death toll to 48 in Indonesia's worst sea accident this year, a government spokesman said Saturday. A motorised launch carrying more than 100 passengers sank last Tuesday afternoon after it was hit by rough waves near a small fishing port in Lombok, 30 miles east of the resort island Bali, the spokesman said by telephone from Lombok. He said 18 of the more than 60 survivors were still in hospital. The boat, designed to carry only 40 passengers, was overloaded because crowds of people were making sea trips during the Muslim Eid Al-Fitr holiday, he said. People often use small ships and boats for inter-island journeys because sea transport is cheap. Indonesia has more than 13,000 islands.



François Mitterrand

Mitterrand begins new term

PARIS (AP) — President François Mitterrand began his second seven-year term Saturday, promising to try to unite Socialists and non-Socialists behind his policies.

Speaking during a 20-minute inauguration ceremony, Mitterrand said his May 8 re-election, in which he defeated conservative Jacques Chirac, who then resigned as premier, "was not the good odes winning over the bad ones, nor the other way around."

He called on French people to work together "so that the principle of hope might triumph over the compulsions of fear and confrontation."

Mitterrand, 71, has called legislative elections for June 5, with runoffs June 12, in which Socialists hacking new Premier Michel Rocard are expected to win a large majority in the 577-seat national assembly.

Before Mitterrand spoke, the president of the Constitutional Council read the official election results. Mitterrand was presented with the grand necklace of the order of the legion of honour, of which he is the titular head.

The French constitution does not spell out how to mark the change from one presidency to another. There is no oath of office. The last time a French president succeeded himself, when Charles de Gaulle was re-elected in 1965, the ceremony was similarly low-key.

18 rebels killed in Mozambique

MAPUTO (AP) — Government troops killed 18 guerrillas in recent fighting just north of the capital of Maputo, the national news agency AIM reported Saturday.

AIM said the clashes took place Wednesday outside the town of Malanha, located on the country's main north-south road about 50 kilometers north of Maputo.

Report recommends 6-step SDI deployment

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States should deploy a "Star Wars" anti-missile defense in six phased steps beginning with 100 ground-based interceptor rockets, a Pentagon advisory board said in a report released Friday.

The report to Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci suggested initial deployment of 100 projectiles, perhaps around Washington or in the western United States to shelter some U.S. strategic missiles from accidental attack or blackmail.

The defense science board did not suggest any date for initial deployment, but defense experts have said that even a simple first phase of President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) was not possible until the mid-1990s.

Defense officials cautioned Friday that the report, dated April 13, was still under study and did not signal any shift in Reagan's hopes to eventually protect the whole U.S. population from nuclear missile attack.

"It is important to affirm that the conversations which should take place between civilised men are based on ... respect, dignity, even though one is bigger and the other smaller ... and respect for

The science board, comprised mostly of defense industry leaders, said other types of anti-missile defenses such as sophisticated space-based lasers could be added to SDI, commonly called "Star Wars," in five subsequent phases.

"In view of technical, budgetary, political and arms control uncertainties surrounding the ballistic missile defense programme, the panel recommends planning a number of steps... rather than a single major action," the report said.

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Sectarian gangs could bring mayhem back to Belfast

By Paul Majendie
Reuters

BELFAST — Northern Ireland could face a return to the black days of the 1970s when sectarian murder gangs picked victims at random, slitting their throats and bludgeoning their heads to a pulp with hatchets.

Police, probing last Sunday's killing of three Catholics in a Belfast bar fear that the Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), one of the most ruthless Protestant paramilitary groups, is ready to wreak havoc throughout a long, hot and bloody summer.

Twelve people have now died in sectarian shootings this year, 10 of them staged by Protestant paramilitary extremists.

Police, admitting their serious concern in a statement, have stepped up street patrols because these sectarian gangs are engaged in a renewed campaign of murder and attempted murder. The atrocity in Belfast at the weekend tragically highlights this worrying trend.

And the outlawed Irish Re-

publican Army (IRA), has warned that it "reserves the right to execute those responsible for organising the killings of Catholics."

Detectives investigating Sunday's killing — two gunmen burst into a Catholic bar and sprayed it with semi-automatic rifles until their ammunition ran out — fear the UVF may have murder gangs armed to the teeth and ready to strike again.

The triple slaying recalled the deadly "spray jobs" of the 1970s, the nickname given by shadowy Protestant paramilitary groups to the machine gun attacks they often launched on Catholic pubs. Car bombs were another favoured tool.

The UVF first won notoriety in 1966 when it killed two Catholics. It was most active in the early 1970s and the British government declared the organisation illegal in 1975 when it admitted responsibility for 12 killings in one day.

In February this year northern Ireland police uncovered a UVF arms dump in Belfast

Berserk woman's rampage ends with one child killed

WINNETKA, Illinois (R) — A woman killed a child and wounded five others in a school shooting after trying to burn down another school and firebombing the home of a family where she worked as a babysitter, officials said.

Federal agents were hunting the woman, Lori Daon, 30, when she walked into an elementary school and opened fire after telling a classroom of second grade pupils: "I'm going to teach you about life."

Red-haired Dann shot herself dead Friday after barricading herself in a house in this wealthy Chicago suburb and wounding a 20-year-old man who tried to disarm her.

Most of the victims of her shooting rampage were in critical condition at two hospitals but doctors said they were expected to live.

Nicholas Corwin, 8, died of a chest wound in the classroom at Hubbard Woods school where Dann went on her rampage.

Winnetka police chief Herbert Timm said Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents were hunting Dann at the time of the

shooting for making telephone death threats and were aware that she had a permit to carry a heavy-calibre pistol. "They couldn't locate her," he said.

She was also involved in an icepick attack on her husband during their brief marriage and had been arrested for shoplifting, police said.

Dann's day of rage began with a visit to a woman for whom she had been babysitting. The woman said she let Dann take one of her children for a ride.

When she returned, Dann threw a petrol bomb down the stairs, trapping the woman and her children in the basement. They escaped through a window.

The family had told Dann they could no longer employ her because they were moving. Another child in the family attended the Hubbard Woods school.

Timm said after the woman walked into the school, her first stop was a boy's bathroom, where she shot a youngster.

"She left him and ran into one classroom, telling the teacher there that a boy had been wounded

ed," said Timm. "Then she entered a second classroom, announced she had a gun and opened fire."

Police recovered a .32-calibre handgun from the school bathroom and the woman was believed to also have carried a .22-calibre gun and a third, unidentified weapon, according to Timm.

"It was a traumatic scene" Friday inside the one-storey, red-brick Hubbard Woods elementary school, said Timm. "Kids were lying around in very serious condition. Kids were hiding under the desk as well as they could."

Dann fled in a car that crashed a short distance from the school. She then burst into a house where she shot and wounded Philip Andrew who tried to take her gun away.

Dann refused to surrender, ignoring appeals from her parents who were brought to the scene.

Police entered the house more than seven hours later and found her dead in an upstairs bedroom or a self-inflicted shot in the head.

COLUMN

Chinese taxman trampled

PEKING (R) — A Chinese farmer has been sentenced to death for driving his tractor over a tax inspector and crushing him to death, the official legal daily said Wednesday. Wei Chengxian, a peasant in the southern region of Guangxi, was driving eight pigs to market and had avoided a tax inspection post on the main road by taking a side route. Tax inspector Huang Rongfu and five other officials caught up with Wei and ordered him to stop. "Not only did Wei refuse to slow down, he deliberately accelerated and burst through, knocking down Huang and running him over," the daily said. A district court rejected Wei's appeal against the death penalty.

Mermaids protest against arms at sea

LONDON (R) — Demonstrators dressed as mermaids and other sea creatures dumped a bucket of fish on the steps of Britain's defence ministry Thursday in a protest against sea-based nuclear weapons. The protest, staged by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), marked the beginning of the movement's disarmament week. A CND official said the dead fish symbolised the threat nuclear weapons posed to the world and the ecology of the seas. CND general secretary Meg Beresford led a procession of members — some dressed in fallout uniforms or in mermaid costumes — to the ministry and accused the British government of ignoring international disarmament initiatives by going ahead with its Trident nuclear submarine programme. She handed in a letter for defence secretary George Younger calling on the government to cancel Trident and encourage international disarmament of nuclear and conventional weapons at sea.

Don't lose it or you pay

PEKING (R) — Chinese women have been fined for losing their virginity before marriage, traded like goods and are being lured into prostitution, according to a candid exposé in an official magazine. May's edition of China Bridge said zealous authorities in Dali in the southern province of Yunnan had fined women 50 yuan (\$3) if pre-marital check-ups revealed they were not virgins. "Some women committed suicide because of this," the magazine said, quoting the official Yunnan Legal News. China Bridge said the fines were illegal but many peasant women did not know their sexual rights. Health checks are compulsory in China before couples are allowed to marry but there is no law expressly prohibiting sex before marriage. In its frank article headlined "Sexual Problems in Mainland China," the magazine exposed widespread exploitation of women on questions of sex and warned against the rising dangers of venereal diseases and AIDS. It urged the authorities to draw up precise laws defining sexual crimes and protecting people's rights. "Because there are no clear rules defining the severity of sexual offences, verdicts can depend on whether the judge is feeling happy or not," a lawyer was quoted as saying. Women in the coastal province of Zhejiang were being bought and sold like property and in neighbouring Fujian this was leading to forced marriages, even with children. One bride was only 11 years old, the magazine said. China Bridge said prostitution was spreading in China with many women lured into it and others willingly starting the trade. A 28-year-old woman called Zhu said: "I saw people with their golden necklaces and golden rings and thought I'd like to break into this world and become wealthy. So I started this lucrative trade."

75-year-old seeks Mr. Universe title

CALCUTTA (R) — Former Mr. Universe Manohar Aich has come out of retirement at the age of 75 to bid for the Indian bantamweight bodybuilding title. The 1.47 metre, Aich said he feared the bodybuilders association would bar him on grounds of age from representing West Bengal at the national championships in the western town of Ahmedabad Friday. "So I asked them and they agreed. That is when I started training seriously. I am still very strong and muscular," the former circus强人 told reporters as he headed for the contest. Aich said he quit competitive bodybuilding in 1960 after winning a bronze medal in the Mr. Universe contest, the title he won in 1952.

Joe J. in 1988